

McGill Daily

Vol. 3, No. 118.

Montreal, Tuesday, March 10, 1914.

Price Five Cents.



New Styles Await Your Inspection.

And never before have we been able to show you such a large selection of really high class materials.

Ready for Service or Made to Measure.

Wm. McLAUGHLIN, Registered,

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ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY

LIMITED.
LARGEST AND WEALTHIEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

LIFE DEPARTMENT

PROFITS
Same unvaried high rate of profits for 45 years.
Over \$4,000,000 cash distributed to policyholders at last declaration of profits, being 26.8% of the will-profit premiums received during the quinquennium.

FUNDS
Life funds over \$50,000,000, over 40% of sums assured.

ECONOMY
Expenses 12.05% of premium income.

CLAIMS
No claim has ever been contested.

The building of all the houses, the mills, the bridges and the ships and the accomplishment of all other great works which have rendered man civilized and happy, have been done by the savings, the thrift and those who have waited their resources have always been their slaves.

The time to begin to save money, no matter how small the sum is now.

Write at once for particulars of special Student's Endowment to J. M. Coots, Royal Insurance Co., Limited, Montreal.

Hotel Imperial

ROBERT STAFFORD
BROADWAY, 31st to 32nd STREET.
NEW YORK.

Dancing in the Palm Garden

Daily (except Sunday) from 4 to 6:30 P. M., under the supervision of Mr. G. Hepburn Wilson, M. B., who has assistants are present to dance with guests upon request. Also at the SUPPER DANCE FROM TEN TO ONE IN THE PALM GARDEN.

The celebrated Imperial Orchestra, with drums and cymbals added for the occasion, furnishes most inspiring music, irresistible to the devotee of the dance.

THE IMPERIAL IS THE PIONEER PURE FOOD HOTEL—THE RADIAL CENTER OF ALL TRAFFIC LINES—HERALD SQUARE.

COPELAND TOWNSEND, Manager.

To submit to a headache is to waste energy, time and comfort.

To stop it at once simply take

NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers

Your Druggist will confirm our statement that they do not contain anything that can harm heart or nervous system. 25c. a box.

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED, 124

FOUR MEN NOMINATED

For Arts Undergrad

PRESIDENCY

Clarke, Abbott, Oughtred, Robertson

Four candidates are in the running for the presidency of the Arts Undergraduate Society. Nominations closed last night, and revealed the fact that Paul, Clarke, John Abbott, Cliff Oughtred and Hugh Robertson, all of Arts, 1915, had been nominated. The election will take place early next week, probably Monday or Tuesday. The date will be announced very shortly.

Paul Clarke is at present Vice-President of the Arts Undergrad. He played on the Junior hockey team, and was goalkeeper on his class team. Two years ago he made a good reputation for himself in football.

John Abbott is president of Arts '15. He was spare on last fall's victorious Rugby team.

Cliff Oughtred is secretary of the Literary and Debating Society. He was the successful competitor in the recent Rorad Cup contest.

Hugh Robertson is business manager of the 1915 Annual.

INDIANA IS TO ENTER BIG "GYM" MEET

Team Shows Exceptional Form In Class Drill for Honorary Fraternity

Indiana University will enter a team in the conference gymnastic meet to be held in Chicago April 4, and judging from the showing made by the chasers of "Jimmy" Kari in the local exhibition this week the crimson promises to be one of the likely contenders in the big event.

The men who will in all probability be entered in the conference meet took part in the exhibition on the local floor. The work of Krause, Wagstaff, Jones, Thompson and Shonkwiler was considered the equal of any of the kind seen in the high class circles, and some of the tumbling acts pulled off made the big crowd fairly tremble.

These men all made the requirements of Sigma Delta Psi, the honorary athletic fraternity, in the back hand-spring, front hand-spring, and the front dive over an obstacle. The freeland drill and gymnastic dancing drills were carried out with precision. The men showed the effects of good training, and the drills were as regular and uniform as might be expected of any military school.

Because of the third annual inter-scholastic high school basketball tournament, which will be held at the university, President William Lowe Bryan has declared a holiday at the school next Friday, in order that the students may be better able to entertain the guests. Students and townspeople are co-operating with the Booster's Club in an effort to provide adequate entertainment for the visitors.

STAGE "PREP" TOURNEY

Decatur Prepares for Illinois State Basketball Championship Games

Decatur is preparing to entertain the state high school basketball tournament on March 13 and 14. While Bloomington is taking care of the minor college meet, Decatur will look after the high school competition. Six winners of the recent district tournaments will compete here for the state championship. The district champions were Granite Cup, Rockford, Evansville, Galesburg, Peoria and Normal. The six teams are evenly matched, and experts who have followed the work of each are at a loss to predict the champions.

by the intervention of Robinson Crusoe and Friday.

Gerald McCarthy, as Horace Virgil, the school master; Robert Burns, as Captain Delectus, of the Delectus; Edward Scullion, as Miss Bluestocking; and Arthur Terroux, as the Ros'un, acted excellently, and their singing was exceptionally good. Ed Scullion's impersonation of Jane Horatia Bluestocking, was a fine piece of acting. Master Scullion made a very attractive young lady, appearing in quite a modern alt skirt.

The duets, which were frequent, were well sung, especially "Larboard Watch," by Scullion and Burns, and that with Horace Virgil, and Capt. Delectus in the first act. Timothy O'Connor and Frank Bertrand, though not announced on the programme, sang very well in "Pity a Shipwrecked Crew," and "Anchored," respectively.

The chorus, especially the "Girls," showed the results of their careful drilling by Prof. R. J. Shea and Miss Hurley, and sang in perfect time and unison.

The settings were attractive, and the final scene showed excellent stage management in grouping and arrangement, on the part of those in charge. Miss Hurley and the Presentation Brothers; the appearances of the Highlanders and the Irish flag were marked by hearty applause, and the finale formed a very effective ending to a thoroughly enjoyable evening.

***** DELTA SIGMA *****

It has been found necessary to alter the date of the Reading Competition of the Delta Sigma Society, from Wednesday, March 11, to Friday, March 12, at 5 o'clock. As there are but few lectures at five on Friday, a large audience is expected.

The Maritime Club's Annual Banquet promises to be the most successful in the history of the Club. The number of students already signed up exceeds the attendance last year. Besides, several prominent men have

CHEMICAL SOCIETY.

There will be a meeting of the Chemical Society this afternoon at 4.45, in the Chemistry and Mining Building. Professor Lloyd will speak on "Chemical Alterations in Plant Membranes." "The Constitution of the Atmosphere," will be discussed by Prof. Evans.

NOMINATIONS FOR PRESIDENT

Of Students' Council — Three Men In Running

Nominations for the Presidency of the Students' Council closed on Saturday night, but official announcement of the nominees was not forthcoming until yesterday. "Bill" Hughes has been re-nominated.

The nominations of Messrs. Mathewson and Henry stand. The elections will take place on Tuesday next. Voting will be in the order in all the buildings between nine and five o'clock.

R. BOLLES TO SPEAK

At the Architectural Association Meeting To-night

The Architectural Association of McGill University will have the pleasure to-night of hearing Mr. Randolph Bolles, B.Sc., Diplome des Beaux Arts. He has chosen as his subject the very interesting topic, "The Relation of Ornament to Structural Form in Egyptian, Assyrian and Byzantine Art." Particular stress will be laid on colour decoration.

The lecture will be illustrated with appropriate slides.

All the members are requested to be present at 8.15 sharp.

***** CORRECTION *****

Students and others seeking information regarding the requirements, etc., of the Dominion Medical Council, are requested to communicate with Dr. R. B. Powell, Registrar, at 180 Cooper St., Ottawa, Ont. The address was wrongly given yesterday.

CHESS

It may be wondered how many of the prime minister's guests at his reception at No. 10 Downing street knew that the spot on which they were welcomed by Mr. and Mrs. Asquith was the historic terrace outside the cabinet room, where, just over 40 years since, the leading members of the first and greatest Gladstone administration whiled away a June afternoon playing chess, while waiting to receive the fateful telegram which might mean peace or war between Great Britain and the United States of America. It is hard for this generation to believe the state of tension induced between ourselves and our American cousins over the Alabama difficulty, says the Westminster Gazette, London, and especially over the once notorious and now well-nigh forgotten "indirect claims." These were regarded by the average Englishman of the time much as he looked two decades later upon President Kruger's demand for "moral and intellectual damage" over the Jameson raid; and the peril to peace was extreme. It was at a moment when everything was on the razor edge of circumstances that the cabinet assembled as usual, waiting for news. None came, and an adjournment was made for lunch, but even then there was no intelligence, whereupon, as a member of the Cabinet wrote at the moment, "having exhausted all of talk, we listlessly looked at one another, until Granville said, 'I wonder whether West has a chess-board?'" And, acting upon his own hint, the then foreign secretary procured the board, and the game was played on the terrace.

MEDICINE '16 DANCE

To-morrow Night

PREPARATIONS

Capable Committee Completing Arrangements

The Medicine Sixteen Dance which has been the talk, more or less, of the whole University, for the last week, now promises to be successful from all standpoints. The fact that it has been made open to the whole faculty makes it a very popular one, and moreover, it is the last before the spring exams. The limited number of tickets will be reached to-day, and with a restricted number a more enjoyable time than usual will be the result.

It is the particular wish of the committee for all those who attend to come informally, without dress suits. Brown's orchestra will render one of the most popular programmes of dance music, which will be appreciated by all. The catering has been let to Brondson's, who have supplied the dainties for many functions this year. Special decorations will be hung for the occasion. Final preparations have been made for one of the most pleasant and enjoyable informal dances yet held in McGill. The past week tickets have been on sale at the Union and at Strathcona Hall, but these are nearly all gone, and by to-night it is expected that the last will be disposed of.

The committee of the third year in Medicine in charge of the dance are: W. Stevens, L. C. Reid, L. A. Stewart, L. Gall, T. C. Wolff, R. F. Price and J. E. Affleck.

HEAT AND LIGHT AND POWER BY WIRELESS

Although electrical energy has become so commonplace that its use is regarded as an incident, it is within the memory of the most of us when its simplest applications were all curiosities. The engineer of the electric-lighting plant, modern thirty years ago, if he entered the power plant of to-day, would find it difficult to understand the use and operation of the numerous electrical devices found therein, says the editor of Power.

The strides that have been made in this branch of engineering have surpassed the wildest dreams of thirty years ago. On one occasion a professor of electricity, solemnly stated to his class that the trolley car would always require a trolley wire as a means of electrical transmission. Today street cars are successfully operated by means of storage batteries. The professor spoke according to the light of his time, and could not see the developments destined for the future.

One of the greatest overhead charges against the electric lighting plant is the cost and maintenance of the transmission lines. Although, doubtless, much thought has been devoted to the question of transmission-line elimination, the problem has remained unsolved. Possibly the invention of wireless telegraphy has given inventors the key which will enable them to perfect a method of wireless electrical transmission.

What the success of this invention will mean is impossible to predict. With the first step taken in wireless transmission of electrical energy, it would seem plausible to predict that not only will our buildings be lighted by wireless electrical energy, but that they will be heated as well. In the same manner, commercial electrical energy could be transmitted for motor service. It may be early to forecast what the forthcoming results of this new invention will be, but who would care to dispute that energy will soon be transmitted from the point to point without the aid of transmission lines?

The Crown Trust Company,

145 St. James Street, Montreal.
Capital Fully Paid - \$500,000

The Crown Trust Company is a Trust Company for the Public's Service able and willing to act in any approved trust capacity.

IRVING P. REXFORD, Manager.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869
Capital Authorized, \$25,000,000
Reserve Funds, \$13,500,000
Capital Paid Up, \$11,560,000

MONTREAL BRANCHES:

Main (City) Branch—147 St. James St.
Beaubien St.—Cor. St. Lawrence Blvd.
Laurier Ave.—Laurier & Park Ave.
Papineau Ave.—Papineau and Mount Royal Ave.
St. Paul (Montreal)—Cor. Church and Ruelle Ave.
Sanguin St.—Cor. Notre Dame St., W.
Stanley St.—Cor. St. Catherine St.
Beaver Hall Branch—Cor. Dorchester St.
Montreal West—Westminster Ave.

Westmount—Greene Ave., Corner St. Catherine St., W.
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THE BANK OF OTTAWA,

ESTABLISHED 1874.

HEAD OFFICE - OTTAWA, Ont

Capital, Paid Up and Reserve - \$8,750,000
Total Assets, Exceeding - \$53,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED AT ALL BRANCHES IN

Savings Bank Department
Over 90 Offices in Canada

WE HAVE JUST ISSUED A CIRCULAR ON

MUNICIPAL and CORPORATION BONDS

YIELDING 4½% to 6%
We will be pleased to forward one on application.

HANSON BROS. 164 St. James St., Montreal

The VANDERBILT HOTEL

34 ST. EAST AT PARK AVE. NEW YORK.
Walter H. Marshall, Manager
Subway Entrance

"An Hotel of Distinction with moderate charges"

When in New York remember that the Vanderbilt Hotel is the ideal home for McGill men.

600 outside rooms—each with bath

ENGINEERING NEEDS PUBLICITY

Everyone has heard the chronic complaint by engineers that their work is not properly appreciated and understood by the general public. Particularly is this lack of appreciation felt when it is measured in terms of dollars and cents. But lack of appreciation in other respects is also felt. As an engineer of ability, experience and success in his profession has a natural ambition to be considered as large a factor in the life of his city as is the lawyer, or the merchant, or the banker, or the physician.

It is idle to dream that through some fortuitous combination of circumstances the public will suddenly awake to find what important service the engineering profession is rendering. The public will only become thus educated when proper means are taken to bring about such education.

What is needed is the proper kind of publicity work. The Cleveland Engineering Society has tried it for more than one year with signal success. We would suggest that the engineering profession as a whole go and do likewise.

By way of concrete illustration there may be instanced the work on the Panama Canal. No engineering work carried out for a generation has had the nation-wide publicity that has been given to this work by the newspapers. This has come about, of course, because of the conditions under which the work has been done, and entirely without effort of any sort on the part of the engineers in charge. No one can fail to realize that the creditable manner in which the work has been

WHAT ENGINEERS ARE DESIROUS OF KNOWING

What worth-while engineers want to know is how to make their present equipment enable them to compete with the power companies. Turbines, high vacuum machinery, superheated steam, etc., are conducive to high economy, but it would be folly to expect the owners of plants now in service to discard their present equipment, or extensively remodel their plants, because this is so. Meanwhile the engineer must make the plant run at a cost so near the power company's bid that the owner will not sign a contract he perhaps will eventually regret, says the editor of Power.

There are six main reasons why such contracts are made:

Because the actually pays to make them; because both owner and engineer are ignorant of the proper way to produce power; because the management is short-sighted and fails to co-operate with the engineer (as by using rattle-trap equipment with inevitable service interruptions); because of current-rate discrimination; because of lazy, incompetent engineers interested in their work only as a livelihood and not such men, though a few, menace the welfare of their more conscientious brothers; and because of managers, who believe that the responsibility of a power plant is not compensated by the saving over purchased current.

carried out and the extent to which this has been spread before the public by every newspaper in the country has raised the engineering profession enormously in the public esteem.

COMIC OPERA WELL GIVEN

Catholic High Juniors Do Excellent Work In

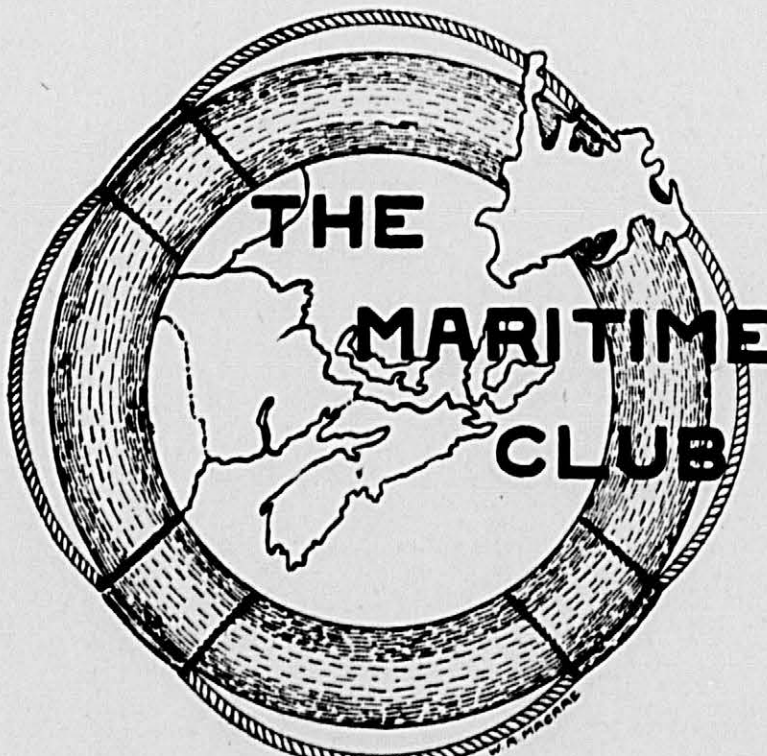
CRUISE OF DELECTUS

Good Chorus, Pretty "Girls," Effective Finale

The pupils of the Catholic High School gave a very fine performance of "The Cruise of the Delectus" last evening, in the Monument National. The piece is in the nature of a musical comedy, being woven round a slight theme which serves as an excuse to bring in some good songs and an effective finale.

The story deals with the enterprise of Morace Vigil, principal of the High School for Boys, who charts the "Delectus" for the purpose of taking his pupils on an educational tour of the world, "visiting Longueuil, Maisonneuve, Lachine, and the islands of the St. Lawrence," and bringing along "History Notes translated into the Polynesian dialects."

By coincidence, Miss Bluestocking, mistress of the High School for Girls, undertakes a similar project. Both vessels are wrecked on a desert island, where the crews meet and were attacked by savages, only to be saved



The Maritime Club's Annual Banquet promises to be the most successful in the history of the Club. The number of students already signed up exceeds the attendance last year. Besides, several prominent men have

nified their willingness to be present, and we look forward to one of the best social functions of the College year.

Besides the guest, Dr. W. W. Chipman, C. H. Cahoon, K.C., J. N. Nicholson, M.A., Lt.-Col. Renouf, John MacNaughton, and at least two prominent

M.P.'s from Ottawa will speak.

Good music will be furnished during the evening by Prof. Brown's orchestra, besides several other musical numbers by students, etc.

Outlook bright, tickets going fairly fast, an optimistic executive—all of which spell success.



WALK-OVER SHOES "HITCH YOUR FEET TO A WINNER"

From the tip of the toe to the heel, "Walk-Over" is the last and all surpassing word in the story of footwear. When you've said it once, you've said it all.

Buy Walk-Over's and be well shod.

Walk-Over Boot Shop

521 St. Catherine St. West.

Canada's Leading Life Company

When you consider life insurance, remember these two facts:

The Sun Life of Canada is the premier Canadian Company in all aspects.

Outside of companies issuing "industrial" policies, the Sun Life of Canada does the largest life insurance business in the British Empire.

Assets over... \$50,000,000
Business in force, over... \$190,000,000

Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada

Robertson Macaulay, President. T. B. Macaulay, Managing Director.

HEAD OFFICE... MONTREAL

R. Macaulay Cushing Representative



THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA

THERE are few national institutions of more value and interest to the country than the Royal Military College of Canada. Notwithstanding this, its object and the work it is accomplishing are not sufficiently understood by the general public.

The College is a government institution, designed primarily for the purpose of giving instruction in all branches of military education to cadets and officers of the Canadian Militia. In fact, it corresponds to West Point and Sandhurst.

The Commandant and military instructors are all officers on the active list of the Imperial army, lent for the purpose, and there is in addition a civilian staff of professors for the civil subjects which form such an important part of the College course. Military instruction is also provided.

The diploma of graduation is organized on a strictly military basis. The cadet receives a practical and scientific training in subjects essential to a sound modern education.

The course includes a thorough grounding in Mathematics, Civil Engineering, Surveying, Physics, Chemistry, French and English.

The strict discipline maintained at the College is one of the most valuable features of the course, and, in addition, the constant practice of gymnastics, drill and outdoor exercises of all kinds, ensures health and excellent physical condition.

Commissions in all branches of the Imperial service and Canadian Permanent Force are offered annually.

The diploma of graduation is considered, and by the Regulations of the Law Society of Ontario, it obtains the same exemptions as a B.A. degree.

The length of the course is three years, in three terms of nine months each.

The total cost of the course, including board, uniform, instructional material, and all extras, is about \$1,100.

The annual competitive examination for admission to the College takes place in May of each year at the headquarters of the several military districts.

For full particulars regarding this examination and for any other information, application should be made to the Secretary of the Military Council, Ottawa, Ont., or to the Commandant, Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont.

H.Q. 94-5.
12-13-52222

THE PLACE.
"What did the detectives do with you?"
"They acted like a hospitable club friend."

"How was that?"
"They took me to the grillroom."—
Baltimore American.

Pennsylvania students sign this pledge at the top of all test papers: "I have neither given nor received information during this test." This is to the same effect as the declaration formerly required at St. Lawrence.

The Massachusetts Agricultural College recently held a mid-year Alumni Day.

The Intercollegiate Prohibition League now has branches in over two hundred and sixty colleges and universities, including Harvard, Yale, Cornell, Wesleyan, and Syracuse. An extensive series of oratorical competitions including local, state, interstate and national meets, is to be conducted in the near future. These orations will all deal with the liquor question. In all, the association expects to have about eight hundred competitors.

Since 1909 the number of co-educational students in German Universities has increased from about 1,100 to over 3,200. One thousand at present are registered in professional courses, such as law, medicine, and technical lines.

Modern Dancing

Professor Laine accepts engagements for Private Lessons and Public Classes in the original Tango, Maurice and Tango, Argentine, Fox-Trot, Foxtrot, etc.

Arrangements may be made for such lessons from 10 a.m. to 11 p.m. A Special Offer is made to McGill Students.

10 PRIVATE LESSONS \$5

In Waltz, Two-Step and Gavotte.

Full information by writing or phoning up 3345.

Auditorium Hall, 223 Ontario West.

(2 doors west of Bleury.)

Students.

Do Not Forget Your Barbers

DORÉ BROS.

331 Bleury Street

Near St. Catherine

—AND—

Corner Peel and St. Catherine

Under Union Bank.

"SONG OF THE TABLE"

"With legs that totter and shake,
From the way that I have to work,
I clump and I clatter around the room."

As the spirits wish me to jerk
Thump! Thump! Thump!
Will those people never stop
Evoking spirits that make me jump
Until I am ready to drop?

Thump! Thump! Thump!
While the carpet is wearing fast,
Thump! Thump! Thump!
How long will this nonsense last?
And it's 'oh' to be used as my maker meant.

And to hold up cups of tea,
But "Psychic Researchers" will never relent,
They will never have pity on me!

Thump! Thump! Thump!
As I wearily lunge and roll,
Thump! Thump! Thump!
As I shake under each "control,"
"Samson" and "Vergil" and "Pete,"
And the spirit of "William James,"
I call them up from the misty deep
To rap and to spell out names.

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The DAILY SECOND PAGE

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATION

The architects recognized the importance of giving the building the appearance of a monumental gateway and entrance to one of the great monumental cities of the world. Essentially modern in every respect, the building is notwithstanding, a development of ideas expressed by the ancient Romans in such edifices as the Basilica of Constantine.

In designing Pennsylvania Station, an attempt has been made not only to secure operating efficiency for one of the largest stations in the world, but also to obtain an outward appearance expressive of its use, and of a monumental character. The problem involved was unusual, as the tracks are situated so far below the surface of the street that it was not possible to adopt any of the types of station buildings familiar in modern architecture. The exposed train-shed with its large semi-circular ends of glass, has become, during the last century, a form recognized by the layman as the railway type, and such features at the end of the avenue of our modern cities suggest a great terminal, even to a stranger, when seen for the first time.

Of such a character are the Gare de l'Est, the Gare Montparnasse, and the Gare du Nord, in Paris, the stations at Frankfurt and Dresden, and, in fact, most of the principal stations of Continental Europe, as well as the splendid train-sheds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Jersey City and Philadelphia.

Not only did the architects desire to give an adequate railway expression to the exterior, but they recognized the equal importance of giving the building the appearance of a monumental gateway and entrance to one of the great metropolitan cities of the world. This idea, in their opinion, has not always received the recognition which it deserves in the solution of problems of this character.

For inspiration, the great buildings of ancient Rome were carefully studied, and particularly such buildings as the baths of Caracalla, of Titus, and of Diocletian, and the Basilica of Constantine, which are the greatest examples in architectural history of large roofed-in areas adapted to assemblages of people. Moreover, the conditions of modern American life, in which undertakings of great magnitude and scale are carried through, involving interests in all parts of the world, and more nearly akin to the life of the Roman Empire than that of any other known civilization.

It seemed, therefore, fitting and appropriate in every way that the type of architecture adopted should be a development from Roman models, and while the building is of necessity, on account of the requirements of its uses, different from any building known to have been previously built, its inspiration and the direction of its great buildings of the Roman Empire.

To obtain the largest possible expression, simple materials have been used throughout. The exterior being entirely of granite, all unnecessary detail of ornamentation was omitted, and it has been hoped, considering the varied character and style of the modern architecture of American cities, that in this way the monumental mass and scale of the building has been maintained in relation to its surroundings.

The design is of Roman Doric, surrounded by an attic, with a colonnade along the Seventh Avenue front, and with colonnades on the other sides marking the principal entrances. To avoid monotony of effect in a building of such unusual structure, the attic is broken into pavilions of varying heights, marking the important entrances. In the centre of the rectangle, and dominating the entire structure, rises the wall of the main waiting room, the largest room of its kind in existence.

This wall is treated as a background to the buildings facing the street, and is broken simply by eight large semi-circular openings of glass, each nearly 75 ft. in diameter, which light the room and give to the building, when seen from a distance, something of the railway character above referred to. Apart from the practical consideration of obtaining adequately roofed-in areas, this room was primarily created to give the exterior of the building as distinctive a railway expression as was possible, considering the limitations of the problem.

The official foot entrance to the station is in the centre of the Seventh Avenue front, opposite west 32nd Street. This leads directly to the general waiting room, in the centre of the building, through an arcade, somewhat similar in scale and idea to the famous arcades of Milan and Naples, Italy.

The main waiting room is comparable in dimensions to the nave of St. Peter's Cathedral in Rome. At the entrance to the waiting room is a stairway 10 ft. wide, at the side of which is a niche containing the statue of the late A. J. Casati, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the dominant personality in the tunnel and station project.

The motif of the waiting room design was suggested by the great halls of the baths of ancient Rome above referred to, and consists of eight Corinthian columns, 7 ft. in diameter and 60 ft. high, standing on pedestals, and supporting the coffered vaulted ceiling. At the north and south ends of the room are colonnades of single Ionic columns, 31 ft. high, directly approached by bridges over the carriage driveways, from the central entrances on West 31st and West 33rd Streets, and from which ample staircases lead to the floor of the room. The sub-waiting rooms opening into the waiting rooms, are proportioned to the magnitude of the central room.

The connecting openings are made as large as possible, and frequently are of screens of clear glass of great dimension, permitting comprehensive perspective views, not only of splendid architectural effect, but of great assistance as a guide to the movements of the travelling public.

For the interior, the architects have selected a Roman travertine stone, brought from the quarries near Tivoli, Italy. Of this stone, the exterior of the Colosseum, the Tomb of Hadrian (now the Castle of St. Angelo), the Quirinal Palace, the Cathedral of St. Peter's, and nearly all the churches and most of the palaces of Rome are built.

Considered purely from the structural standpoint, it is one of the finest building stones known, but its selection for this building, for which it has been imported into the country for the first time, was due principally to its beautiful, warm, sunny color, and its tendency to take a polish and improve in appearance by contact and use rather than to absorb dirt, as is the case with so many of the line-stones in common use both here and abroad. The stone, moreover, has a very interesting visible structure, which, in a building of such large dimensions, tends to give a more robust character and texture than it is possible to obtain in many materials. A color motif has been given to the room by the insertion of conventionalized maps in the six panels below the lunette windows; these maps are painted by Mr. Jules Guérin.

The concourse itself forms a courtyard with granite walls, enclosed by an iron and glass roof, forming intersecting barrel arches, surrounded by three sides by the dome against the walls of the building. The structural steel work here is of an open-lattice design, without ornament, the architectural effect being obtained by a careful study of the proportions and form of the structural members required.

Here the architects have attempted to give to the structural steel a straightforward and adequate architectural expression, and while the design is quite different from anything yet built, it is suggestive in many ways of the train-sheds in the famous stations at Frankfurt and Dresden, Germany. On the easterly side of the concourse is the continuous facade of the waiting room, with semi-circular openings, comparable in extent and scale to the Boston Public Library.

The design, fabrication and erection of the concourse roof introduced novel problems. It was the desire of the architects to give the structural steel a dignified expression of design, and also to obtain an appropriate transition between the purely architectural lines and structural materials of the general waiting room and adjoining concourse, and the purely utilitarian structural treatment of the railway operating features of the yards, such as the tracks, viaducts, etc., that is to say, the leading by an easy and unconscious gradation of effect from the monumental side of the Station to the utilitarian. To accomplish this result the main architectural lines of the concourse roof were first determined, namely, the location of the columns, arches, and domes, and the general height and breadth of the intersecting members; the steel engineer being then given the problem of designing a structure to conform to the architectural lines outlined, the detail being a question of good proportion and adjustment from both points of view.

The type and scale of lattice work, as well as the purely utilitarian structural treatment of the railway operating features of the yards, such as the tracks, viaducts, etc., that is to say, the leading by an easy and unconscious gradation of effect from the monumental side of the Station to the utilitarian. To accomplish this result the main architectural lines of the concourse roof were first determined, namely, the location of the columns, arches, and domes, and the general height and breadth of the intersecting members; the steel engineer being then given the problem of designing a structure to conform to the architectural lines outlined, the detail being a question of good proportion and adjustment from both points of view.

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trim is used only for the offices. STEELWORK—It called for the fabrication of about 27,000 tons of structural steel, in large part of special design, there being little duplication for the different sections of the building or in the different floors.

GRANITE—The exterior is of curtain-wall construction, with a granite face. The granite is known as "pink Milford," and the entire product of the Connecticut quarry was engaged. For the exterior, 400,000 cu. ft. of cut stone were used, and 80,000 cu. ft. for the interior of the building. This granite was quarried and cut within a period of 18 months, stored at the quarry, and shipped as needed. The setting of the stonework required 13 months, the average rate being 10,000 cu. ft. per week. The ashlar varies from 8 to 12 in. in thickness, and each stone is anchored by two bronze clips. The setting is in "non-staining" cement. The columns are built up of granite drums, 4 ft. 6 in. in diameter, having an average depth of 6 ft. and weighing from 4 to 6 tons.

BRICKWORK—About 15,000,000 common brick were used in the wall construction. In addition, about 1,100,000 cream-colored mottled brick were used for facing the driveways. Gray wire-cut brick were used for the walls of the train sheds, the west arm of the main waiting room, and the various parapet walls of the roofs.

Enamelled brick were used in the carriage driveway walls, baggage-checking and parcel rooms, ticket office and cab offices, for facing the retaining walls under 33rd Street, and in the elevator shafts throughout the building.

The driveways are paved with a special grade of re-pressed vitrified enker brick, the total number used being 650,000. The brick was selected after careful investigation of different pavings, with the view of obtaining a surface which would give proper foothold for horses on the grade and be durable under traffic. This brick was purchased subject to the requirements that the maximum absorption should not exceed 10 per cent, and that the crushing strength should not be less than 4,000 lbs. per sq. in. There were two sizes, the larger were 4 x 9 1/2 in., with square edges, and were used on the level portions of the driveways; the others were 2 1/2 by 7 by 2 1/2 in., with beveled edges, and were used on the inclined portions. The floor was prepared by a concrete layer, 4 in. in thickness, and a 1 in. foundation course of cement mortar to receive the waterproofing, and this was covered with a cement course of the same thickness. Across the width of the driveways concrete ribs were laid at intervals of about 7 ft., over which the waterproofing was extended, and the trays formed by these concrete ribs were filled with 3 in. of depth. On this side was laid a 6 in. stone-concrete foundation to receive the paving brick, laid in cement mortar. These precautions were adopted to reduce the noise of passing vehicles to a minimum, and to prevent the pavement from moving down the incline.

INTERIOR CEMENT STONE—All walls, lintels, and copings are of Bedford stone. The interiors of the arcade and of the main waiting room are finished partly in travertine, and partly with an artificial cement composition, devised by Mr. Paul Denivel to produce the effect of real travertine; it is composed of Berkshire white and ordinary cement, white quartz sand, and iron oxides, compounded so as to produce the peculiar coloring, veils, and color blends characteristic of the genuine travertine. The blocks were cast in moulds, the slabs being 2 1/2 in. in thickness, and having reinforcing material and anchors for attaching to the walls. The main waiting room ceiling is of plaster, in deep octagonal coffers, which were cast in moulds on the scaffolding used for the general construction of the waiting room roof and interior finish. A certain amount of coloring matter added to the plaster makes the tone of the ceiling blend and harmonize with the travertine walls, thus requiring no external decoration. The coffers are 10 ft. in size, are reinforced with steel rods and wire mesh, and are hung from the overhead steel furring by steel anchors.

The exteriors of the ticket offices, parcel rooms, and booths in the main and sub-waiting rooms, as well as the trim, partitions, counters, etc., in the dining and lunch rooms are of Botticino marble. The public toilet rooms have trim and partitions of Carrara glass, a milk white material which is non-absorbent. The trim in the office toilets is of pink Tennessee marble, and this material is used for the wainscots in the hallways.

FIREPROOFING—A reinforced concrete flat-arch system is used for the floors. The minimum thickness of concrete surrounding the reinforcing rods is four times the diameter of the rods. In general, spans of 6 ft. or more in floors and roofs are of stone concrete in slabs 5 in. thick, and spans of less than 9 ft. are of cinder concrete with the exception of all tiers below the street level, where stone concrete is used. The reinforcing rods are 4 1/2 in. from centre to centre, and the ends are turned down over the top flanges of the beams.

LOADING—The following live loads were used in designing the building steel and the floor system:

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MORE "M's" ARE GRANTED IN MEETING OF ATHLETIC ASSOC.

Nominations for Presidency Must Be Handed in by Wednesday—Two So Far Nominated—Herschorn Given in for Merit

The McGill Athletic Association held a meeting in Strathcona Hall yesterday, considerable important business being done. In the absence of the president, W. Hughes, George Kennedy occupied the chair.

One of the features of the meeting was the granting of a second class plain M to H. E. Herschorn, B.A., for special merit. Mr. Herschorn has been connected with the Swimming Club for the last four years, while he has also been engaged in other branches of sport in an official capacity.

Nominations for president of the

Association were handed in as follows: J. MacPhail, G. Kennedy. Any others wishing to run for this office are requested to send in their nomination papers signed by twenty-five students to the Athletic Association before Wednesday.

The following were granted M's: First Grade Plain M. for Basketball—Conover, Willisroft, Baldwin, McTavish, Smith and Kennedy.

For wrestling—Audette, Davies, MacPhail, Trapp and Montgomery.

Second Grade Plain M.—O'Leary and Wickenden for boxing.

H. Herschorn, for special merit.

NOTIFICATION NOT RECEIVED

McGill Reps. Did Not Turn Up At the Rules Committee Meeting at Kingston

Unnotified of the date of the meeting, the McGill men did not turn up at the first meeting of the Intercollegiate Rugby Football Rules Committee at Kingston last Saturday.

The meeting was called at first for the Saturday before the last, but was postponed with date not mentioned. Since McEvyne and Dr. Elder were named as representatives of the Red and White, Dr. Elder informed the Daily yesterday that he had not been notified that the meeting was to take place Saturday. The probable date of the adjournment will be April 11.

According to the report from Kingston, McGill had been duly notified of the meeting, as were other colleges, but in response to a telephone message, replied that there had been a misunderstanding. The other representatives did not care to decide as to any changes in the rules until the Montreal University delegates were present.

COLLEGE TITLE IN "THE AIR"

Outcome of Annual State Tourney Causes Speculation

There is much speculation concerning the outcome of the annual basketball tournament of the Illinois Intercollegiate Association, to be held in Bloomington March 12 and 13. There will be eight teams in the competition, the four highest in the two preliminary tournaments this week at Decatur and Peoria participating. Augustus of Rock Island, Millikin of Decatur, State Normal of Normal, Wesleyan of Bloomington and Bradley of Peoria are strong contenders for the title.

WRESTLING PHOTOS.

The following men are requested to appear at Rice's Studio at 5 o'clock to-day, to have their pictures taken: Banfield, Audette, Ramsay, Davies, Sutherland, McDonald, Macphail and Trapp. Those who wear length tights are requested to bring them; and all must have sleeveless jerseys.

STILL DATE NOT CHOSEN

Varsity Correspondence Is Falling Away

BASKETBALL

McGill Stands Well Up in Three Other Leagues

There is no knowing yet when the Intercollegiate Basketball play-off will come off. No communication has been received by the secretary of the McGill Basketball team for some time. McGill men are still turning out to keep in form in case they may suddenly have to take up a challenge without much previous notice.

The Intermediate Basketball teams are showing good form. The representatives in the Y. M. C. A. League have four more games to play, and now occupy second place in the league.

In the Quebec League, McGill stands second in the Intermediate, and first in the Junior League. The Red and White are scheduled for three more games in the Intermediate, and two more in the Junior series.

There will be Junior, Intermediate, and senior series in the City Basketball League, the formation of which was discussed at a meeting of the Quebec League at the M. A. A. A. Dates were chosen for the remaining games of the intermediate and junior series. The standing and games to be played are as under:

INTERMEDIATE				
	W.	L.	T.P.	
M. A. A. A.	4	0	2	
McGill	2	1	3	
St. Patrick's	2	2	2	
Y. M. H. A.	0	4	2	
Monday, March 9—Y. M. H. A. at St. Patrick's. Referee, Art. Plow.				
Thursday, March 12—St. Patrick's at McGill. Referee, Art. Plow.				
Saturday, March 14—Y. M. H. A. at McGill. Referee, Art. Plow.				
Thursday, March 19—M. A. A. A. at McGill. Referee, J. A. Platt.				
Monday, March 23—M. A. A. A. at St. Patrick's. Referee, E. Isenman.				

JUNIOR				
	W.	L.	T.P.	
McGill	2	2	2	
M. A. A. A.	2	1	2	

CHANCES BETTER THAT QUEENS WILL CHALLENGE FOR ALLAN CUP

She Defeated Renfrew in Fast Game, 6 to 2, on Friday in the Creamery Town—Box and Dobson Were the Stars This Time

There is doubt in Kingston whether Queens, after all, will abstain from challenging for the Allan Cup, emblematic of the amateur hockey championship of Canada.

Before they met Renfrew, who have already sent in their challenge to the Winnipeg boys, they declared that not enough time remained before examinations came on, to allow leisure to make the trip West to Manitoba. But the win over Renfrew last Friday puts a different complexion on the matter, and if the return game is also won, the chances will be even between buying tickets for Winnipeg, and throwing sticks and skates into corners, and taking up studying in earnest. If Queens should send up a team for the trophy, one member of the team, Dobson, will have been for the second time on a

team which has challenged for the Allan cup.

In Renfrew Queens proved too good for the Renfrew team, champions of the Interprovincial, and in a close and exciting game won out by the score of six to two. The match was an exhibition one, and had nothing to do with any league. The Renfrew team proved to be a very fast one, and for a while looked very dangerous, and Queens' combination proved too much for them, and in the last half ran up the score. Box and Dobson were the stars, as usual, while Ray Smith in goal proved himself a worthy guardian of the nets. The Renfrew team will play at Kingston shortly. Queens' lined up as in former games, with Ray Smith in goal; Quigley and Wally Smith on the defence; Lea Smith and Box in centre; and Dobson and McKinnon on the wings.

COACH STAGG HAS NEW THEORY FOR TRAINING

Midway Athletic Mentor Will Introduce Psychology in Drill of Track Men

Psychological athletic training will be Coach Stagg's main exhibit at the University of Chicago for the next two weeks. The director will try a new system based on mental suggestion, and allied psychic phenomena in an effort to put the maroon track team on top in the annual indoor conference.

St. Patrick's	2	1	2
65th Regiment	2	4	0
Thursday, March 12—St. Patrick's at McGill. Referee, E. Isenman.			
Saturday, March 14—St. Patrick's at M. A. A. A. Referee, E. Isenman.			
Thursday, March 19—M. A. A. A. at McGill. Referee, E. Isenman.			
Saturday, March 21—M. A. A. A. at St. Patrick's. Referee, E. Isenman.			



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Illinois dual meet and the inability of the Blinn to stage the affair at a later date all but ruined the season in the mind of the coach, and every effort will be made to make up for the disappointment with a stellar showing in the conference event. The maroon will meet Northwestern in a return dual meet soon, at Evanston, and the affair will be regarded as a practice session for the championship date. Chicago defeated the purples, 57 to 29, in January, and the fans think they have nothing to fear.

GAME POSTPONED.

As the Arena people did not expect them to turn up, the teams from Science 16 and 17, who were to play off in hockey yesterday afternoon, had to postpone the occasion on which they were to find which is the better team.

TO HARRIERS.
The annual meeting of the McGill Harriers Club, will be held on Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock, in Strathcona Hall, when officers will be elected. A programme for next year will be talked of. All who are interested are asked to turn up.

With hockey over, and skating almost on its last legs, the spring fever of restlessness, and searching for something to do, beside study is catching. Last week end the Five Hundred Club in the Union gathered a number of able-bodied recruits.

A sporting chance: That Vancouver will win this week.

The Wicksteed competition, the last athletic venture of this year, should be a success.

VAFIADIS CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

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Editorial, McGill Union
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MUSIC AND THE PEOPLE

A new and important branch of the conspicuous extension work undertaken by the University of Wisconsin in its propaganda for the development of musical culture among the rural population. To that end the University announces its willingness to send teachers and performers of music wherever they may be invited, to co-operate with those desirous of establishing orchestras, bands, choral societies and similar organizations. Primarily, it is a campaign of consultant engineering, using the method of correspondence as well as that of personal visitation. But a supply of musical sources, of phonographic records, and of musical literature is available for those who ask for them. The work extends to the supervision of music in the schools and even in the churches. As an instance of the educational value of communal endeavor in music is cited the annual Bach festival under Doctor Wolle at Bethlehem. "At probably no other place in the world is the difficult music of Bach studied with such devotion as in this 'Pennsylvania Oberammergau'."

The University of Pennsylvania is already doing a commendable service in making provision in its curriculum for musical courses of practical value to teachers. If more abundant resources for such an undertaking were forthcoming, there is a far larger enterprise awaiting its attention—one which would do more to bring the University into close popular relation with every part of the Commonwealth than anything else it could undertake, the extension of musical instruction to towns and villages now beyond the pale of such cultural opportunities.

\$1.50

Several subscriptions to the Daily are now due. Whatever the reason, there are many students, partials mostly, but in some cases, graduates, in course, who seem never to have thought that the Daily costs something to produce. Or if they have, it has never dawned on them that they perhaps owe a subscription to the paper. Numbers of students who do not pay the universal fee, make off, nevertheless, with a copy of the Daily each morning. It may appear to them that copies of the Daily will be left over any way, but there have been many issues of late when not a single copy remained for even the editor's file. Perhaps it has escaped the notice of non-payers of the Universal fee, that the subscription price to the Daily is One dollar and fifty cents per annum. Prompt settlements are now in order.

THE RHINEGOLD

"The production of Wagner's trilogy 'The Ring of the Nibelung' under the most favorable conditions that stage and mechanical craft have been able to devise, is a tremendous and uncertain enterprise. The task of producing it in Montreal under the handicaps that are implied by limited stage area, insufficient stage machinery and inadequate lighting, is one that would bid the boldest manager pause."

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Clearing at \$13.50.



Riley Hern says:
"In preparing wardrobes for my Spring Fashion Show for Men I have decided to clear out exactly 47 Spring and Fall Overcoats that came in late last fall. They are good Scotch weaves, button-through style, worth \$20 and \$25 and I will sell anyone of these, in the first wardrobe on the east side of my store for \$13.50. 'What's the difference between a Spring and a Fall Topcoat? None at all. 'You may find a coat you just right want here—for nearly half price—right on the brink of springtime.' Semi-ready Store, Cor. St. Catherine and Peel Sts."

Nevertheless, this danger-fraught undertaking has been entered upon by Mr. Quinlan, and in a measure at least carried through to a safe and triumphant fulfillment.

To state that last night's presentation at His Majesty's of "The Rhinegold," the prelude to this trilogy, was an overwhelming success, might be too high a praise, but it was certainly a masterpiece of interpretation of the conception of the author and a presentation that was always convincing and often thrilling. The multifarious and ever-varying light tones require an electric equipment which no local theatre affords, while a greater demand is made upon mechanical facilities than either of our major houses could well meet.

The very high degree of success which attended the production of last evening, redounds all the more, then, to the credit of company and management, that laboured under such tremendous disadvantages.

The story of "The Rhinegold," dealing with the mythical characters, actors, and dwellers in the world of fancy, offers an apt theme for operatic treatment. The very unreality of the characters makes their song-dialogue, their passions and their conflicts all the more realistic and impressive.

In a world of prose these gnomes, giants and gods, would be impossible, but in the fairy land of song they become not only possibilities, but realities.

Much has been written about the symbolic nature of this work of Wagner's, but the average play-goer will be content to recognize the forces of greed, brute strength, integrity and cunning, at strife, among these mythical creatures, as he knows them to be at strife in the realm of mankind. Quite apart from its symbolic value, and any inherent lesson it may bring, "The Rhinegold" possesses features of historic and romantic interest that render it powerfully appealing to the spectator and auditor.

The work of the company at His Majesty's last evening, displayed the high quality of individual attainment and the remarkable balance and praise of concerted action that has characterized all the productions to date. The company is peculiarly rich in baritone voices, and the volume and power of the voices in the chief mas-

McGill Twenty-Four Months Ago

FROM THE MCGILL DAILY, TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1912.

On Monday afternoon, the McGill Canadian Club was addressed by Miss Horniman, of the Manchester Repertory Company, playing at His Majesty's Theatre. Miss Horniman stated that she wasn't a graduate of any university, but had received an honorary degree from Manchester University for services to dramatic art.

The English Rugby Club held its annual meeting at Strathcona Hall. Mr. J. T. Crossfield, the retiring President, took the chair. The club reported that they had a very prosperous and successful season. The team having won the Montreal Championship, and showed vast superiority over the other teams in the league.

About seventy-five members of the Western Club assembled at St. Lawrence Hall on Monday night to participate in the third annual club banquet. Mr. McNiven, President of the Club, acted as toastmaster.

FUTURITIES

To-day:—
Dr. Starkey's Lecture.
Architects Association.
To-morrow:—
Medical Dance.
Gymnasium.
Thursday:—
Harrier Club, at 5.
Orchestra Practice.
To-morrow:—
Maritime Club Dinner.
Saturday:—
Gymnasium.

CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of the McGill Daily:

Dear Sir,—As a member of the House Committee, I feel it my duty to reply to Mr. E. F. L. Henson's letter, which appeared in yesterday's issue. He offers poor catering, slovenly waiting, etc., as the cause for the lack of appreciation shown by the students, to the benefits of the Union.

I deny the truth of any of his statements, and think he ought to be ashamed of writing such trash. The Union kitchen and dining room are as clean as any in the city, and the meals as good as can be had anywhere. I challenge Mr. Henson to show me through a restaurant which is cleaner, where a waiter is more attentive, and where the food is better than that of the Union.

The fact that the Union is not as popular as it might be, is due to the idle and malicious talk of such persons, who expect a 75c. dinner for 25c., and then grumble if they don't get it. They are generally known as knockers. I am sorry to say Mr. Henson seems to belong to this class.

His term of plugging it (meaning to eat at the Union), is, I consider, a gross insult to the Union. To accuse me, he didn't apply it to those who eat at the Union, but to himself.

If Mr. Henson has so many great ideas of reform, I would suggest that he should get down to work and do something.

Nominations will soon be open. Why not run for next year's House Committee, Mr. Henson?

Thanking you for your space, Mr. Editor, I remain,
Yours truly,
R. S. SHERLOCK.

To the Editor of the McGill Daily:

Dear Sir,—The appearance, in this morning's issue of the Daily, of a group of snapshots, "Grand Old McGill," recalls to my mind an affair to which I would like to call your attention. Early last year, when sketches and snapshots for the 1914 McGill Annual were asked for, I sent in to Mr. H. R. Griffiths, eleven or twelve snapshots which I had taken in and around the buildings and campus, asking him to kindly return to me the prints which he did not use. Mr. Griffiths did not acknowledge the receipt of the prints, and I heard nothing concerning them until the "Annual" appeared. Then I noticed that several of them had been used, I believe, nine in all. The six pictures in this morning's Daily were among them. I had no objection to their use, but I had no right to expect that they would be used without my acknowledgment, considering it no more than a receipt of the prints, which I had returned to him. I had no right to expect that they would be used without my acknowledgment, considering it no more than a receipt of the prints, which I had returned to him.

Early last year, when sketches and snapshots for the 1914 McGill Annual were asked for, I sent in to Mr. H. R. Griffiths, eleven or twelve snapshots which I had taken in and around the buildings and campus, asking him to kindly return to me the prints which he did not use. Mr. Griffiths did not acknowledge the receipt of the prints, and I heard nothing concerning them until the "Annual" appeared. Then I noticed that several of them had been used, I believe, nine in all. The six pictures in this morning's Daily were among them. I had no objection to their use, but I had no right to expect that they would be used without my acknowledgment, considering it no more than a receipt of the prints, which I had returned to him.

I might add that I still possess the negatives of the prints, which I sent in to Mr. Griffiths, which were published in the "Annual" with no acknowledgment whatever, and later in the McGill Daily.

I hope that the contributors to the 1915 "Annual" who have taken the trouble to make sketches, or snapshots for the "Annual" will also take the trouble to see that they receive the acknowledgments to which they are entitled.

Thanking you for the space, if you see fit to publish this, I am,
Yours truly,
DON. E. H. CLEVELAND.

To the Editor of the McGill Daily:

Dear Sir,—I have read with interest the letter of Mr. E. F. L. Henson in to-day's issue of your paper, and while I don't intend to comment on all portions of it, I beg to point out that his reference to the Dining Room, etc.

cuisine roles, added greatly to the atmosphere of dignity and omnipotence that is essential to the setting. Mr. Robert Parker possesses a powerful and commanding physique, which combined with his voice of seemingly unlimited power, rendered his interpretation of Wotan altogether satisfactory and delightful.

Mr. Graham Marr was heard once again to advantage, this time in the role of Donner, the god of strength, and of thunder. W. J. Samuelli, as the god of lightning, Mr. Spencer Thomas as Loge, the fire-god, both displayed a shrewd appreciation of what was required in the nature of dramatic work, in the portrayal of their respective roles. Their voices were quite adequate to the necessities of their parts; in both acting and singing they displayed a fineness of interpretation that was a delight to the eye and ear. To-night "Aida," and on Wednesday night the second part of "The Ring," "The Valkyrie," will be sung.

Regarding the "smell," which is due to light, and to the ventilation without an open window, and other causes, of which the frequenters are cognizant, I will say nothing.

As regarding dirty table cloths, this is solely the work of slovenly students who spill food over the table, and throw bread at each other, and generally make it impossible for the waitresses to perform their duty satisfactorily, either to their employers or to their clients.

As regards slovenly waiting, my own experience for a great number of years in the best hotels and restaurants, have not aroused any cause for complaint.

When Mr. Henson considers that a twenty-five cent meal is within the reach of most students, and is entirely optional to those who are more favorably circumstanced, and that this charge must cause, include the cost of food, laundry, wages, and some small profit for the caterers, his knowledge may lead to the inquiry as to how it is done. If Mr. Henson will turn his literary abilities to a more useful purpose, it will serve him better. Thanking him for calling our attention to it, I remain,
One of the Waitresses,
MISS LENNIE LANGLEY.

To the Editor of the McGill Daily:

Dear Sir,—One of your correspondents in your last issue has given an account of conditions at the McGill Union that I feel bound to say is absolutely exaggerated, not to say untruthful.

For my part, I wish to say that for the past five months I have eaten in the McGill Union, and I have had entire satisfaction. I am acquainted with conditions in the city, and I have seen no public dining-room which gives more satisfaction than the good, well-served and sociable meal for the sum of twenty-two and a half cents.

It is with some indecency that your correspondent, in a hilarious moment, has endeavored to depict the Union as a hell-hole. As long as students like myself find they can get a well-cooked, cleanly served meal at the same price elsewhere, it is not likely that they are going to pick it at the Union.

Well, there are not many students like your correspondent, thank Heaven. His statement that the Union is behind any public dining-room serving meals at the same price is without foundation. And when he has the presumption to inform fifty or a hundred men who have in some sort made the Union their home, that they have been misled, it is a piece of impudence. I have no doubt that the most respectable part of the gentleman's person. I have not the large acquaintance with pig sties that they enable me to reveal the gentleman in the Union. I have no doubt that the most respectable part of the gentleman's person. I have not the large acquaintance with pig sties that they enable me to reveal the gentleman in the Union.

Again, he says, "The smell of the dining-room, the dirty table cloths, the slovenly waiting, etc." I have not suffered from the slovenly waiting of which your correspondent complains. Of course, I have seen these things, but I have not suffered from them. I have not suffered from the slovenly waiting of which your correspondent complains. Of course, I have seen these things, but I have not suffered from them.

It is such chronic kickers that have made the Union less frequented than it ought to be. The meals themselves are not to be complained of. They are not to be judged from the point of view of an ailing dyspeptic, who could not get a good meal anywhere. They are to be judged from the point of view of the healthy, normal student, who is obliged to exercise caution in spending money; and from that point of view they have not been unsatisfactory.

The sociable nature of the Union meal has also been improved by opening the grill room for regular meals, the tables for four offering facilities for conversation that are not possessed by a table for eight, an improvement which might profitably be extended to the large dining room. If the service is extended, as it has been during the present season, I shall be content to eat at the Union during the rest of my course at college, and I would, for the benefit of your correspondent, adapt the lines from Milton:

"The mind in its own place, and in itself,
Can make a heaven of hell, a hell of heaven."

The mind in its place and in itself can make a pig sty of the Union. Yours very sincerely,
A. SYDNEY BRUNEAU.

MANY BOOKS WERE RECEIVED AT THE REDPATH LIBRARY

During the Past Few Days—Some of Them Are to be Found in the Chemical and Metallurgical Departments

A considerable number of books have been added to the Library during the past week. In most cases these books can be procured at the Redpath Library, but in several instances, the books are designated by asterisks, the books are at present in the departments of Chemistry or Metallurgy.

Breuncker, C.—Supplement. Festgabe zum sechzehn Geburtstag Clemens Bauckner.
Betti, E.—Opere matematiche.
Cauchy, A. L. B.—Oeuvres complètes. Grundriss der indo-arischen Philologie.
Herder, J. G. von.—Sammliche Werke.
Homer, Illas.—Van Leeuwen, ed.
Margosches, B. M. ed.—Die chemische Analyse, v. 16 (C.).
Przibram, H.—Experimental Zoology.
Tertullianus, Q. S.—Opera.
Soubre, J.—La resistance des materiaux. . . en beton arme.
Mississquoi County Historical Society. Report of transactions, 1912-1913.
Johnson, J. B.—The nervous system of vertebrates.
Lubbock, J.—Ants, bees and wasps.
Lubbock, J.—On the senses, instincts, and intelligence of animals.
Scott, W. B.—A history of land mammals in the Western Hemisphere.
Moore, J. H.—High School ethics.
Moore, J. H.—Ethics and education.
Bailey, H. P.—Art education.
Betz, G. H.—New ideals in rural schools.
Betz, G. H.—The recitation.
Campagnac, E. T.—The teaching of composition.
Cooley, A. W.—Language teaching in the grammar.
Cubberley, E. P.—Changing conceptions of education.
Cubberley, E. P.—The improvement of rural schools.
Dewey, J.—Interest and effort in education.
Earhart, L. B.—Teaching children to study.
Elliot, C. W.—The tendency to the concrete and practical in modern education.
Evans, G. W.—The teaching of high school mathematics.
Halliburton, M. W. and Smith, A. W.—Teaching poetry in the grades.
Hatwell, E. C.—The teaching of history.
Hyde, W. W.—The teacher's philosophy in and out of school.
Palmer, G. H.—Ethical and moral instruction in schools.
Palmer, G. H.—The ideal teacher.
Palmer, G. H.—Self Cultivation in English.
Perry, A. C.—The status of the teacher.
Prosser, C. A. and Hamilton, W. L.—The teacher and old age.
Sneddon, D. S.—The problem of vocational education.
Suzello, H.—The teaching of primary arithmetic.
Suzello, H.—The teaching of spelling.
Teman, L. M.—The teacher's health. U. S. Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Annual Report, 1912.
Royal Society of Canada. Proceedings and Transactions, 1911.
Philadelphia. Department of Public Works. Annual Report, 1912.
Columbia University. Annual Report, 1913.
Alberta. Legislative Assembly. Statutes, 1913.
Berge, A.—Die Fabrikation der Tonerde (C.).
Schum, C. R.—Die Verwendung der seltenen Erden (C.).
Bonnet, R.—Lehrbuch der Entwicklungsgeschichte.
Bottger, W. C.—Qualitative Analyse vom Standpunkte der Ionentheorie.
Comptes rendus des seances de la conference generale.
Braun, M. G. C. and Luke, N.—Leitfaden zur Untersuchung der tierischen Parasiten.
Zapek, F.—Biochemie der Pflanzen.
De la Gorce, P.—Histoire du second Empire, 3 volumes.
De Caylus, M. M. de M.—Souvenirs et correspondance.
Dietrich, A.—Kleine Schriften.

Doelter, C. C. A.—Handbuch der Mineralchemie.
Ecker, A. and Wiedersheim, R. E. E.—Anatomie des Frosches, 2 vols.
Fleischer, V. E.—Les Grands Jours d'Auvergne.
Grenier, A.—Bologie, villanovienne et étrusque.
Haeckel, E.—Systematische Philosophie der Wirbeltiere.
Klaesko, J.—Deux chancelliers. La Rochefoucauld, F.—Mémoires.
La Fayette, M. M.—Mémoires.
Kukula, A. and Trubner, K. eds.—Minerva.
Nernst, W.—Theoretische Chemie v. Standpunkte d. Avogadroschen Regel (C.).
Pais, E.—Storia critica dei Roma, 2 vols.
Perlick, A.—Die Luftstickstoffindustrie.
Roussignol, G. A.—Mémoires des Rois signol.
Santer, E.—Familienfeste der Griechen und Römer.
Santer, E.—Geburt, Hochzeit, und Tod.
Schnitzler, A.—Gesammelte Werke, 7 vols.
Steinmann, G.—Die geolog. Grundlagen d. Abstammungslehre.
Scott, W. B.—Vergleichende Anatomie des menschlichen Gehirns.
Thieme, B.—Temperaturmethode.
Torquatus, A. J. H.—Grundzüge d. geologischen Formations und Gebirgskunde.
Vandal, L. J. A.—L'avenement de onaparte, 2 vols.
Varro, M. T.—De lingua latina quae supersunt.
Voigt, J. and Yung, E.—Lehrbuch der praktischen vergleichenden Anatomie, 2 vols.
Wilckens, O.—Grundzüge der tectonischen Geologie.
Laographia, 4 vols.
Nieroni, P.—Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire des hommes, illustres, 43 vols.
Deutscher Literaturkatalog, 1913-1914.
Lanciani, R.—Forma urbis Romae.
Abegg, R. W. H. ed.—Handbuch der anorganischen Chemie.
Almanach de Gotha, 1914.
Archiv für Religionswissenschaft.
Thornik, R. E.—Individuality.
Trowbridge, A. W.—The home school.
Weeks, R. M.—The people's school.
Smith, E. A.—The sampling and assay of the precious metals. (Met.)
McCulloch, W.—Conservation of water.
Erskine, J.—Leading American novelists.
Erskine, J.—Leading American novelists.
Franklin, B.—The sayings of poor Richard.
Richardson, C. P.—American literature, 1607-1885.
Trent, W. P. and Wells, B. W. eds.—Colonial literature.
Trent, W. P. and Wells, B. W. eds.—Revolutionary literature.
Trent, W. P. and Wells, B. W. eds.—Pioneer literature.
Long, W. J.—American literature.
Franklin, B.—Life, written by himself, 3 vols.
U. S. Geological Survey.—Professional paper No. 77 and 78.
Connecticut. Bureau of Vital Statistics. Annual report, 1912.
Royal Colonial Institute.—Year 1913.
International Catalogue of Scientific Literature. General Biology.
Illinois Geological Survey. Bulletin, 1912.
Adam, M. I. and others, eds.—Guide to the principal parliamentary papers relating to the Dominion.
Association geodesique internationale. Comptes rendus des seances de la conference generale.
Paris. Academie des sciences. Comptes rendus, Jan.-Juin, 1912.
Sirez, J. B. and others, eds.—Recueil general des lois, 1912.
Dalloz, V. A. and others, eds.—Jurisprudence generale.
Societe française de mineralogie.—Bulletin, 1912.
(Met.)—Metallurgical Department.
(C.)—Chemical Laboratory.

THINGS THEATRICAL

LITTLE MARY PICKFORD.
Everybody's Favorite, in "Hearts Adrift" at the Strand.

Little Mary Pickford, everybody's favorite, is again to be seen at the Strand in this occasion appearing in a four-reel film entitled "Hearts Adrift," a drama of tangled lives interwoven with the mist of the sea.

This story has been secured for today and tomorrow, and the picture which saw this celebrated film favorite in "Caprice," which was shown some weeks ago, will no doubt be delighted to learn that she is again to appear in this picture.

In the run of the picture a child of perhaps a dozen years is cast upon an island. Five years later she finds on the beach the figure of a man, cast up by the waves. He has escaped from a burning yacht. The maid, Nina, brings water and fruit to the man, but keeps away from him. As he revives he discovers a footprint, and later catches a glimpse of the girl, but is not able to find her. There is a pursuit; there are several in fact. When he does locate the girl she has fallen exhausted with terror at the sight of a volcano in eruption. Jack, the man, is married, and was accompanied by his wife when he set sail on his yacht, but she left the burning craft on the first relief boat. Later on, as the volcano rages, believing his wife to have perished, tells Nina they must marry and a ceremony is performed by the two. A child comes to Nina. Later Jack confesses that he already has been married, but that his wife has perished at sea. One day he sees a vessel in the distance and signals it. A boat comes ashore, and he goes down to the beach where he meets his first wife, who has interested the Government in her husband's disappearance. On learning the truth Nina takes her child and climbs to the edge of the crater of the volcano, and Jack and his wife follow to the edge of the cliff to find Nina, but are too late to prevent her jumping with her babe into the depths.

Following this great picture, for Thursday and Friday, "The Merchant of Venice," a Universal four-part special feature, will be shown, with Phillips Smalley as "Shylock" and Lois Weber as "Portia." Everybody has read this story, so a resume of the play is unnecessary, and all that's left now is to come and see what will be really worth while looking at.

ORPHEUM.

One gets to detest the commonplace terms that owing to the exigencies of circumstance must needs characterize the vaudeville performance. The critic approaches and says of the show, "It is average." "It is below par." If we must accept the inevitable in the use of terms, then we must say of this week's show at the Orpheum, "It is above par."

The show started off with a swing. The three Arthurs came cycling on the

stage and managed to exhibit their alertness and agility of movement well, even though there was nothing strikingly new in their turn. Miss Payne, with a repertoire of well-selected songs in which the range of her voice was given considerable opportunity for display, drew several rounds of applause.

We were glad to hear the reappearance of the one-act sketch, which always serves to round out a well-balanced show. In this, "A Double Deception," as it is called, Mildred Pinkham successfully depicted the double role of the demure lady of twenty-five and the crabbied maiden aunt of fifty.

Kathleen Clifford showed considerable ability in effecting quick changes in her performance. She looked better as the flower-girl than as the carefully-groomed young gentleman of leisure. Bert Melrose, as the "Dare-Devil Clown," created quite a sensation with his more or less original fool stunts; but his tricks are old.

One special number must be mentioned, however. Of all the comedians that have visited Montreal of late, Ryan and Lee, known in public as the "Gloom Dispellers" (and they deserve the title, since there is no chance for clouds in the horizon when they are on the scene), certainly gave expression to some original features last night. There may not have been much in their performance, but their manner is very taking. Everything that they managed to put over was greeted with perfect roars. Their made-up-on-the-spur-of-the-moment songs, tickled the audience immensely, and were really good.

Little can be said for "A Night in an English Music Hall," despite the fact that there are fourteen in the company. The piece smatters too much of comedy. There is quite too much of the smashing-up-things-in-general variety of entertainment. A little of that sort of thing may be good, but too great a dependence on the mere execution of acting makes a thing superfluous and interest in it is bound to flag.

Mention must be made of the Big City Four. They have exceptional voices and know how to use them to advantage. Their interpretation of the "Rosary" as a quartette produced a singularly quieting effect on an audience which the moment before had been in an uproar over something funny. Especially commendable was their execution of the other songs in their list. Tone quality was not sacrificed for the sake of creating a laugh, which, unfortunately, is too often the case.

IMPERIAL.

The bill this week is well up to the excellent standard that the Imperial has maintained since its opening with a varied programme of topical educational, travel, dramatic and a good sprinkling of comedy with the addition of two artists like Ralph Smalley and Gertrude Asha, makes a most enjoyable entertainment.

Palm Garden De Luxe

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THE FINEST TEA ROOM
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Dancing Monday and Friday.
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STUDENTS

A glance at my menu will convince you that I am offering the very best meal that can be had at the price.

JOIN YOUR FELLOW-STUDENTS NOW.

To-Day's 25c Menu

SOUPS
Vegetable and Tomato.
JOINTS
Roast Beef. Roast Mutton.
Roast Pork with Apple Sauce.
Lamb with Green Peas.
Steak and Kidney Pie.
VEGETABLES
Green Peas. Carrots.
Baked and Mashed Potatoes.
PASTRY
Lemon and Raisin Pie.
Peach Pie. Apple Pie.
Steved Figs and Custard.
Tea, Coffee, Bread and Butter.
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Twenty-two Meal Tickets, \$2.50

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DEVELOPING, PRINTING.
ENLARGING.

Among the many new pictures that will be shown this week perhaps one entitled "The Portrait," which will be shown to-morrow, will appeal to the public as one of the best yet seen at this popular theatre.

The new printed programme which has hit the inaugural issue last week, brought forth many favorable comments, and fills a long felt want. A photographic reproduction of one of the leading moving picture artists on the cover page each week will be a great feature. Mary Fuller has the distinction of being the first artist to appear on this cover page, and following this week a photographic reproduction of Alice Joyce, the popular Kalem Star. This innovation will allow the patrons of the Imperial to make a collection of their favorite players without any cost and the convenient size makes it easy to carry home. The programme will not only contain the titles of all the pictures that will be shown during the week, but will also contain from time to time interesting items regarding the moving picture industry, which one seldom sees in the daily press, which, no doubt, will be of interest to the many lovers of moving pictures.

DUROIS QUARTETTE.

To-night, in the hall of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, the Durois Quartette will give their fifth concert this season.

The monthly concerts by this conscientious band of players are becoming more and more appreciated by the music-loving community.

AS WOODS ARE RHYMED IN NEW YORK.

—Verse seen in a Forty-second Street car. In a brewing company's advertisement: "As losses on bottles quickly run into coin. We make an allowance on every return." —Evening Post.

A BONANZA.

"What I want to see," said the reformer, "is a city that knows absolutely nothing of graft."
"That's what I'd like to see," replied the ward politician. "Wouldn't it be a gold mine for the right parties?" —Washington Star.

A THOUGHT.

I love the Christmas-tide, and yet, I notice this, each year I live; I always like the gifts I get. But how I love the gifts I give! —Life.